## PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Opening Services-Sermon by Rev. T. W The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopa at St. John's chapel, Varick street. The clorgymen present in the chancel were Right Rev. Bishop Potter, of this diocess; Right Rev. Bishop Smith, of Victoria, Aus-tralia; Rev. Dr. Cutler, of St. Aun's church, Brooklya; Rev. Dr. T. W. Coit, of St. Paul's church, Troy; Rev. Dr. Oreighten, of Christ church, Tarrytown; Rev. J. C. Mc Vickar, of Columbia College, N. Y.; Rev. Dr. Brown, Rev. Mr. J. C. Smith, Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, Rev. Dr. Rudder, Rev. Mr. White and Rev. Mr. Potter. The entire floor of the church was reserved exclusively for the members o Milejohn offered up prayer, and performed the first part of the service. The lessons were read by Rev. Mr. Potter and Rev. Mr. White; Bishop Potter began the ante-com-

mention service, Bishop Smith read the Gospel, and Rev. Br. Cutler read the Epistle.

Rev. Dr. Corr preached a sermon from Erra, 34 chapter, 12th verse—"So that the people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people, for the people shouted with a lond shout, and the noise was heard after off." Erra is speaking of what happened at the building of the tempie, and the different effect the same cause and on the people; some were weeping while others were shouting for joy, and both caused by the same event—the laying of the foundation atone of the temple. These different results are effect to be noticed in the physical world, and so it is that unity of cause is not always attended by uniformity of recuit. This peculiar dissimilarity of results is noticeable in the way in which their is Jesus may be contemplated from different points of view—one man would be filled with joy while another would feel his soul sink within him at his own unworthiness. There are the different yiews which may be taken of the doctrine of the Atonement and the different feelings with which the human heart may be filled, and from a cause which should carry but joy and thankegiving with it. S) it is with the sarifice of the Eucharist: one may view it as a symbol of humiliation and sacrifice, although it has but one object in view, and that should fill our hearts with thankfulness and praise for the means of escape provided for us. What is tree of the doctrine of the Atonement and the sacrifice of

interfere will teach them that the exercise of charty has best preparation for heaven.

After the sermon the members of the Convention partook of the commun on. Rev. Mr. Smith read the offeriory; Dr. Brown read the exhortation and prayer for repentance; Right Rev. Bishop Smith said the prayer of consecration, and Dr. McVictar read the remaining prayers—the benediction being pronounced by Bishop Potter.

ceretaries.

C. N. S. Rowland, Esq., was appointed Treasurer.
The Szenszaky then moved the following resolution:—
Resolved, That we view with pleasure the pressure
f the Lord Bishop of Victoria at the services this move
ag, and levite him to a seat by the President during the
averaging.

myention.

The Prassipert then announced the following standing ommittees and inspectors of elections:—
On the Incorporation of Charches.—William E. Dunssonb, Esq., Rev. William I. Johnson, D.D., Dr. Johns.
On the Diocesan Fund —Rev. R. U. Morgan, D.D., Rev. et Jones, 1D., E. Saight, Esq., and G. Jones, Esq.
On the Pressurer's Report.—Floyd Smith, William Betts, and William Whiticek, Jr., Esq.
On the Treasurer's Report.—Floyd Smith, William Betts, and William Whiticek, Jr., Esq.
On the Theological Saminary.—Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rev. 5. Scabury, D.D., John R. Livingston, anthony B. stellonald, and Hy. E. Pierpont, Esq.
On Canons.—Rev. E. Y. Highee, D. D.; Rev. Francis L. Rawke, D. B., Lt. D.; Rev. T. W. Coit, D. D. Lt. D.; Gullan C. Verpianck, Murray Hoffman, and O. Mesdes, Esq..

Rayselors of Elections.—For the Standing Committee—For Cherical Votes: Rev. A. B. Hart and Mr. N. B. Holmes. For the Lay Votes: Rev. A. B. Bart and Mr. N. B. Holmes.
For the Lay Votes: Rev. S. B. Bostwick and Mr. F. De uyster. For the Missionary Committee—For the Cierical Votes: Rev. P. S. Chauncey, D. D., and Mr. William T. S. Bayen, D. D.

and Mr. R. B. Mintern.
The following churches applied for admission into union with the Convention:
St. Paul's, Newburg; St. John's, Greenfield; Church of the Attenent, Salem, Washington county; St. Mathew's, Brooklye; Christ Church, Ramapo.

The Convenies (Thursday) morning ... RECOND DAY.

o'clock yesterday moraing. Moraing prayers were said by Rev. Dr. Cressey, of Staten Island, assisted by Rev. Mr. Trowell. Rev. Mr. Young, of Trinity church, New Mr. Trowell. Rev. Mr. Young, of Trinity church, New York, pronounced the benediction. The Secretary informed the Convention that the Right Rev. the Provisional Bishop was unable to be present at the opening of the Convention. On motion of the same, Rev. Dr. Price, D. D., was requested to take the chair. Motion carried unanimously. Rev. Dr. Price thereupon took the chair. The minutes of the preceding day were then read and

algories were received yesterday presented certificates, which were approved, and the delegates took their seats. Several of the clergy and lay delegates not present yesterday answered to their names and took their seats.

The Church of the Regeneration, Pine Plains, Dutchess

vention. Petition referred to the Committee on the Incorporation of Churches.

Right Rev. Bishop Potter here entered and took his

seat as President.

The certificate of the lay delegates from St. Mark's church, New York, was presented on Wednesday, without the signature of the clerk. Dr. Authou signed them as clerk profess, and the delegates were admitted.

On motion of the Secretary, the Convention then propeeded to ballot for a Standing and Missionary Committee The Scenarany read an invitation from the managers of

The Scenarary real an invitation from the managers of the American lestitute, tryiting the clergy to attend their thirty-second annual fair, now being hold in this city. On motion of the Secretary the invitation was unanimously accepted.

The result of the ballot was the election of the following gordennes to serve as a "Secondary Compress." Clerge-Rev. Without Occuption, D. D. Rev. Samuel R. Clerge-Rev. Without Occuption, D. D. Rev. Filliam Payno, D. D. Rev. Isaac R. Tuttle, Rev. Without Payno, D. D. Lety-C. N. S. Rowland, Gyrun Certiss, Stephen Cambrelesg, George C. Colinz, Whitam P. Lee.

The ballot for the Standing Committee resulted at follows:-

breier, George C. Coline, Wissen P. Lee.
The ballot for the Standing Committee resulted as foltons:

Sancing Committee—Rev. William Berrien, B. D.; Rev. John McV.car, B. D.; Rev. De Eigenbredt, Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, B. D.; Riv. De. Eigenbredt, Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, D. D.; Murray Hoffman, Golian C. Verplanck, Stephen P. Nath, Floyd Emits.

There were two tidests run for this committee, the name of the Rev. Engines J. Halpht, D. D.; being substituted for the Rev. Samuel Seabury, B. D.; and after earlier Rev. Dr. Eigenbredt, the Secretary, Suephen P. Nach, Edg., was substituted for Golvener M. Ogden, Erg.

The Committee on the interporation of Gurches reported favorably of the following charithesis St. Matthew's Church, of the Night ward of Brooky's theist church, of the Night ward of Brooky's theist church, of the Night ward of Brooky's theist church, the papers not being regular, were and back St. Paul's church of Salem and st. Paul's church of Novikampton mentry, the papers not being regular, were and back St. Paul's church of Salem and st. Paul's church of Novikampton centre, see also reported on fixtor-abler.

Bev. Environ V. Halber, one of the Committee on Canus, read the report of his committee. At the last meeting of the Convention the guestion had been calculated in this country as well as in the Episcopal church of Fig. Rev. Environ of the manual index on bestellished in their country as well as in the Episcopal church of Fig. Rev. They had given the matter at attention, and had not found anything which presented an obstable to the citablishment of this ancient of the office of Reval Deans would fulfil the object they have in view. For some time past the clery of this document in the labor, and the time a stabilishment of the office of Reval Deans would fulfil the object they have in view. For some time past the clery of this document in the labor and the time stabilishment of the office of Reval Deans would fulfil the object they have in view. For some time past the clery of this document in the off

government of the discres; and before any action was taken on his report, he would submit toe following reso-

government of the discress; and before any action was taken on his report, he would submit the following resolution —

Resolved, That the whole subject of the office of Roral Deans, and of establishments in this discress, be entreasted to a scient committee, to report on at the next meeting of the Convention.

Judge Horsman seconded the resolution.

Rev. Dr. Hissan then mild that the system of establishments in the discress did not mean a division of the discress, but intended to provide for the botter government of the discress.

Rev. Dr. Hissan spoke against the system of establishments in the discress.

Rev. Dr. Armon thought the debate on the subject of the establishment of the office of Rural Peans and a system of establishment should be indefinitely postponed.

Dr. Hissans said that in such a matter be thought the subject had better be postponed for another twelve mostls.

Rev. Dr. Tyng said he had listened to the report of the committee, and was in doubt whether it was the work of the committee, and was in doubt whether it was the work of the committee on a imple essay by the reverend genuteman by whom it was read. He thought his brother, Dr. Anthon, did not properly understand the importance of the subject under disgussion, or he would not wan them to vote "ape" or "and" on it at once. He hope I the report would be referred to a committee to report on at the next meeting of the Convention.

Judge Horsman mad the report had been prepared by himself as chairman of the committee, and, though put in his own language, had been received with favor by the other members of the committee.

The motion for an indefinite postponement was lost.

Rev. Dr. Highee, had said.

Rev. Dr. Highee's resolution was unanimously adopted. Judge Horsman moved that the subject of extinct barches, and also the boundaries of the different parishes in the discress resolution was unanimously adopted. Judge Horsman moved that the subject of the revision of canons be made a special order for eleven o'clock on Friday morning. Carried una

Balance in treasury. \$448 25
There is yet due to missionaries for services previous to July \$1,300. By the lat of October there will be due for stipends \$2,200
The deficiency, therefore, at this time, is about \$3,000. The report of the Committee on Elucation was then read. Church collections up to the opening of the gresent Convention, \$527.59. Aid given to 78 young men destined for the ministry, and for broks, &0.

To the provisional bishop for church books ... 300.00 To various missions ... 200.00 Collegiate institutes ... 1,600.00 

The following statement shows the condition of any fund for accumulation:—
The balance on hand at the close of the last year \$19,259 61
Cash on hand this year 21,040 87
Increase during the last year 1,721 28
The report of the trustees for the fand for the reliaf of aged and halm alergyment—
Balance of funds at last Convention 88,944 73
Amount paid out during last year 7,050 90

ance..... \$1,295 83

own country all the necessaries of life in great abundance, and for this reason they did not detire to cultivate any extensive foreign relations. And while the professors of every religion are to be met with in that country, there are not any who protess the only true religion. And he had been able to test the fact that there is not at the present time, one native professor of the Roman Catholic religion, though three centuries back they numbered many thousands. The government of Japan are very firm but at the same time very courteous in their endeavors to throw every obstacle in the way of the Christian missionaries. He said there are at the present time one hundred families living in 13-dds who are descended from those who anciently profused the Roman Catholic religion; they are in the pay of the government, and are employed as agies, to find out those who may become converts to Christianity. He should be not a continued in Hong Kong some years ago, and raid he would always be pleased to welcome any American minelonaries who might visit Hong Kong. In concluding, he presented Bishop Potter with a bandcomely bound copy of the result of his early labors in China, published thirteen years ago, and noped it would be placed in some diocesan library where all might have an opportunity of reading it, to see the difficulties the early missionaries to that country had to contend with. Bishop Potter, in a few appropriate words, returned thanks for the present.

The Storstant moved that a vote of thanks be given to Bishop Smith for the address he had delivered, and which all had issued to with as made pleasure.

The motion was carried unantimously. The regular business of the Convention was again real med.

The Treatmen's report was presented and showed as follows:—

| Date |

Animals."

2. That the reverend elergy of this dicoses be respect-

fully recommended from time to time to preach in their respective parishes against the wickelness of the slave trade, as now procedured from within this diocess.

3. That the laity of the diocess be negently recommended to exert their indiscode, in all legitimate ways, to stay the further prosecution of the trailip from within the limits of the doors.

It was immediately seconded by another of the lay delegates.

It was immediately secondary delegates.

Rev. Dr. Visnox.gaid the same gentleman had offered the same resolution at the last meeting of the Convention, and the account of not being seconded, had not been placed on the records of the Convention.

Rev. Dr. Gurow raid the gentleman had not the power to sak the Bishop to itsue such a pastoral letter, and the Convention had not the power to entertain the resolution.

withdrawn.

Mr. Jay said very savagely that he would not.

Cries of "Question," "question," from all sides.

Mr. Jay, who still kept on his feet, said this was the first time an attempt had been made to gag a member of the Convention.

After some further noisy discussion, the resolution was tabled unanimously.

tabled unanimously.

Great excitement prevailed during this discussion, not only amongst the members of the Convention, but also amongst the lacies in the galleries, a large number of whom had seen present during the whole of the day.

The hear for adjournment (three o'clock) having come, a metion to adjourn until seven o'clock in the evening was carried unanimously.

Pursuant to adjournment the members of the Conven-tion assembled at seven o'clock last evening. The gaile

The SECRETARY moved the following resolution:—
Resolved, That the treasurer of the diocesan fund be directed to pay, by the order of the President of the Ourier for trying the Rev. A. Ransom, such a sum as may be incurred, not exceeding in amount one hundred and offly dollars.

ters of the Percental fund.

A resolution was then offered and adopted to bring the subject of the percental fund before their congregation.

Hon. Merray Horman read a report showing what alterations were desirable to introduce into the act for altering the law for the organization of churches in the State of New York. The chief of these are the qualification of voters who must have been baptized and brought up in the Protestant Episcopal church, and secondly, no persons shall yote who have not purchased or hired a pew for a period of at least twelve months before the time of organization. A clause in the act also canbles a new organization. A clause in the act also canbles a new organization. A clause in the act also canbles a new organization of after to the old number of eight vestrymen, or to diminish the number to four, and increase the number as they see dit. The proposed alterations were unanimously adopted.

Dr. Leonard said he thought that in the certificate of organization they should reserve the power to increase the number of vestrymen to eight or more, under proper restrictions, as the requirements of a parish may demand. Bon. MURRAY HOFFMAN moved that such a clause be inserted.

Rev. Dr. Vinnor thought that the proposed amendment in the number of vestrymen would jeopardize the pusagge of the bill through the Legislature, as it would not only apply to this discess but also the drocase of Western New York, and a large number of vestrymen in country parishes would not, he thought, be found desirable.

Another alteration in the law for the organization and government of churches was to canble the churchwarders and vestrymen to transact humas in the a benne of the rector, providing be has been absent two months; the Borrd shall be competent to transact all business, providing no act be done which shall impair the legal rights and relations of the rector; be cause the law as it now stands prevents the vestrymen and wardeas from transacting any business during the absence of the rector, threely often cau

The SECRETARY read from the record of the last Convention a mention of the paper referred to.

Mr. Jar then went on to state that he would proceed to show how the missions on the coast of Africa were rigared by the prosecution of the slave trade from the port of New York.

Mr. De Perseyre.

port of New York.

Mr. De Prurers: rose and said he really thought such a discussion was insulting, not only to himself, but to every one present he might aut as well alike to them of intemperance and saik them to abstall.

Another scene of great confusion casued, a large number of the members of the Convention rising and shuffing along the sailes of the church, to drow the speaker's voice. One gentleman proposed an asjournment, which the President Cecifed as being out of order.

The President rose smisst great confusion, who more than half the members of the Convention was the more of the Outrestion who more than half the members of the Convention. When more than half the members of the Convention was the reason proter, who said be did not believe such conduct would add much to the dignity of the Convention.

Mr. Jar continued, by saying that there was little doubt the action of the into Convention was the reason for the sudden revisal of the slave trade in the discoss of New York, and hoped a joint committee would be appointed to consider what action should be taken and the petition he should present. To support his assection of the revival of the slave trade, he mentioned several secounts sent by the naval correspondents to different papers in this and other critics, giving an account of the capture of soveral vessole filled with slave. Not only are these facts to be found in the New York loarnels, but the Lundon Times declares New York to be the greatest slave market in the world. He also mentioned with what terms of subscript bishops and clergy has policied with slaves. Not only are these facts to be found in the New York loarnels, but the Rosena Catholoc plant have yet and the capture of soveral vessole filled with slaves. Not only are these facts to be found in the New York loarnels, and the quarter of soveral vessole filled with slaves. Not only are these facts to be found in the New York loarnels, and the quarter of soveral vessole filled with slaves. Another the slaves of the facts of the facts of the

## THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Arrival at St. Louis-Enthusiastic ception by the Crowd-Salutes and Cheers-The Prince Benefitted by His Sport-At the Great Agricultural Fair

Today, &c , &c. Sr. Louis, Sept. 27, 1860. St. Louis, Sept. 27, 1869.

The Prince of Wales left Dwight this morning. Before his departure he expressed his regret that he could not make his stay lenger, and presented his hosts with several beautiful gifts, among which was a Manton gun, &c. Several of the suite also exchanged presents with their

amid hearty cheering.

The train made no stoppages but for wood. Every station was crowded with people, who cheered as the

Prince flashed by.

At alton he took the steamer for St. Louis, where he arri-ed at six o'clock. Crowds followed his carriage to

Earl St. Germain went from St. Louis to meet them and was greeted heartily by the Prince, who appeared

ing sgreed with him. The crowd on the wharf was not great before the arrival, but it increased rapidly afterwards. A salute was fired from the wharf. The upper deck of the steamer was reserved for the royal party, and the other portion

was filled with excursionists.

Loud cheers greeted the Prince when he lunded, and the crowd surrounded his carriage to such an extent that he was obliged to close the windows of the vehicle. The carriages of the suite were drove in opposite directions

to divide the people.

The Prince and suite, accompanied by a few citizens, left Barnum's Hotel in seven carriages for the fair grounds at half past ten o'clock. The Prince, Mayor Filley, Lord Lyons and the Duke of Newcastle took the lead to an open carriage drawn by four coal black horses. The rest of the company followed in the zix other car-rages. The procession was viewed from the windows Everything passed off quietly and in an orderly manner

## Our Illinois Correspondence.

Dwignt, Ill., Sept. 24, 1860.
The Prince on the Prairies-His Hounds and His Luck-The Duke a Good Shot-Incidents and Items, &c. It is months, aye, years, since I solided the desert sir; but now I have once again before me the billowy, waving, wind tossed prairie, with here and there, distant and far between, a solitary tree, bearing the same similiemerald prospect far as the eye can reach! Welcome the gramsy fragrance and the wild expansive scene! What

life in the neighborhood of the village from which I date. It lies on the brink of berbarism, at the farthermost limit of civilization, and it is but a step from the one to

the other.

The Prince and party arrived here at six o'clock on Saturday evening. At every station between Chicago and this a crowd had assembled, and there was just as much anxiety manifested to get a glimpse of his Royal

Highness as during the journey from Detroit.

At Joliet the enthusiasm ran so high that the Prince came forward and school edged the greeting, but elsecame forward and acknowledged the greeting, but else-where he was invisible. No sooner had the party arrived at Dwight than they proceeded, with the necessary dogs and guns, into the fields; but the gathering twilight was unprepitious to their sport, and they bagged no game; nevertheless the canine pack displayed points that augur-ed well for their future unfulness, and the Prince and "they'li do." He and the Duke of Newcastle, General Bruce and Dr. Ackland are comfortably domictled in the house of a Mr. Spencer, while the other members of the mite are quartered in the other two houses, which, with suite are quartered in the other two houses, which, with

of few wooden additions, compose the village.

On the next morning his lordship, or his Royal Highness, as the world chooses to call him, drove with his suite to the old school Presbyterian church, where divine

On returning to the bouse it was found that a special engine had just arrived from Chiesgo, bringing a special messenger with despatches from the Queen and Colonial Office. The result of this was that all remained at home

office. The result of this was that all remained at bome during the entire afternoon, reading and replying to their correspondence. Some answers were returned by the locometive which left at six o'clock for Chicago, in order to connect with the next train going castward.

The wind blew sincest a gaie the whole day, and it was impossible to avoid draughts and gusts of air, oven indoors. The prairie presented a beautiful sight at this time, for the sun shone with that radiance peculiar to dry, windy weather, and lighted up the realizes waved of green with incomparable effect.

Not with standing that the breeze those whistled its stormy song, and a few drops of rain that came in with the night patted ominously against the wholes we have been allowed to rise at haif past live o'clock, breakfatt and start off to shoot pairie fowl, reserving qual for to morrow.

By this time the wind had subsided, and the dogs and guns were brought into requisition. The Prince started in shooting costome in company with his equeries, Mr. Spencer and two others. The gray light of dawn and the rapors of the morning were seen disputed by the rising sun. Far way in the East streaks of crimen and gold, mellowed by all the timis of the raisbow, pressged the advent of the glorious orb that gradually appeared before the vision like a ball of life. Now the streaks melted away slowly before the bursting elialgence. The sky was an included.

long grant, and made the few trees that bordered the open land sing their rusting cared.

In upward flight the bright wings of the morning fast spreading wide, rich, vivid and inspiring have preading wide, rich, vivid and inspiring have decked the eastern northon, and the bisded detect was bathed to a flood of sliver radiance.

It is not advisable to descend to the minuths of the day's sport, for his Royal Highness came here to be, to a certain extent, free from observation. I will, therefore, content myself by saying that the party were delighted with the prairie and the country generally. During the day the eather surveys out with "his Lordahin," who can point a gun and bring down his bird as well at any one of them. Notwithstanding that the birds were very wild, tolerable success attended their shois, judging by the number bagged.

The sportsman returned home when the day was far spent to recruit for the labors of to-morrow, for it is no easy work this long day's shooting. There would be much quarting among the qualit to night if they knew the fate in store for them to morrow. But what the mind knoweth not, the heart grieveth not after. I would alvive all who have the taste, money and islessore, to visit this great and unique landscape feature of lilinois. Here, although eather presents to the eye but little antithesis, she has given in the great unwarying dower appriable plains prospect when, for sublimity and grandeur, is equal to many of those sights in which she appears most fantastie.

Lord St. Germain, and those of the mite who remained behind at Chleico, passed here this morning on their way to St. Louis, where they will await the Prince's arrival.

to St. Louis, where they will await the Prince's arrival.

The Prince Upon the Prairies.

[From the Chicago Democrat of Theaday, Sept. 25.]
The Prince of Wates is delighted with his treatment at Dwight. He is not annoyed in any way whatever, but goes and comes at his pleasure, conversing at lotsure with all the clitzons with whom he may fall in. He passed meet of the time pesterday shooting about a small lake, called Goeseberry lake, a few miles from Dwight.

There has been great curically to know how this place, Dwight, came to be selected for the Prince. We would state that it has been for some time the favorite hunding ground of Capit Retailack, a British officer. He make the arrangements there with Mr. Spencer, and the mory was tarted that Mr. Spencer was about to be married, which was the means of allowing so many unusual supplies when the prince was fitted up on purpose for the Prince, and no small portion of the supplies were catables and dricktables.

On arriving here the rayal party at once set out late the

On arriving here the royal party at once set out into the On arriving here the royal party at once set out into the fields with alogs and gues, but found no game, owing to the latence of the hour. The Prince, however, expressed himself highly gratified at the weeking of the degr.

On Sunday the royal party attended religious services at the Old School Prahly terian church, and listened to at excellent sermon from Rev. Dr. Young. At now a special measure of the desire of the degree arrived with despetches, and the cutire fifter now was eccupied by the Prince at a said in writing letters, which were sent of by a special train at six o clock, in time to connect in this city for the Last.

Yesterday morning the Prince breakfasted at half pastive and spect the day on the prairie with the entire senter, hunting chickens. To day will be devoted entirely to quall.

The whole party are in contacted at half pastive and the country is general, and will remain as long as possible,

Response of Lord Lyons.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Lord Lyons to the committee appointed by the chagens of the cago:

December 21, 1893.

in the letter which you did me the honor to adress to me the day before yesterday.

Lord Renfrew is deeply sensible of the refined courtesy and genuine kindacies which characterized his reception at Cheago. The delicate cresideration evalued for his confort, and the scrippions regard shown to his wish to travel in a quiet and inscension masser, here in pressed from with far warmer feelings of gratitods and extern than conditions to non-predent by any carenous condensations of roubils deplay.

The excellent arrangements made by the authorities, and the ambrable department of the graph gave to land feelings the most advantage out way the low hours which were at his disposal. He

was thus enabled to view, in a complete and satisfactory manner, objects of very peculiar interest; to appreciate the rapid growth and increasing importance of your won death city, and to as weath combins of your thriving and trub kind and contraots ettiens.

You were so considerate as to say that no answer to your terts would be expected, but Lord Reafrew cannot allow such a letter to remain snackowiedged. He desires expectally to record his obligations to the committee who have given expression in so appropriate a form to the conditioning of their fellow citizens.

I have the become to be, with great regard and respect, gathemen, your most obedient, humble servant.

I'YON3.

To the Henorable Ws. B. Goden, John Wennerth, Wellian Bross, E. W. McComas.

## The Board of Aldermen. This body met hist evening, President Peck in the

requesting the City Inspector to prepare plans and speci-fications for cleaning the streets, ave. . . . , &c., of the city for the term of five years. The Mayor's objection to city for the term of five years. The Mayor's objection to the resolution is, that the passes a unnecessary and superfluous. The advertisement of the contract elicited proposals from eight down persons, whose bits vary from \$230,000 to 00 per annum for the performance of the work required, so that, without impugning the propriety or expediency of the action of the Board in the rejection of the offer tendered by the lowest bilders, it is evident that little if any saving in the expense can be expected from a modification of the terms of the specifi-cations and a new contract founded thereon.

ordered to take the usual course.

An invitation from Major Otto, of the Boole Musketeers, for the 24 of October, was received and accepted.

A communication from the Comptroller, sub-slitting a statement of the Treasury, shows that the balance on September 13 was \$193.414.56 Receipts 382.534.34

charge, and supports a school in which between three and four hondred children are educated. Referred to Committee on Finance.

In reply to a resolution, the Street Commissioners say that the Intants' Heme on Fifty first street will be completed on the 16th of October.

The petition of Peter M Scherck and several others, for a ferry from Deabrossen street, New York, to Jersey City, was received and referred to the Committee on Ferries.

The petition of Fire Engine Company No. 48 to be restored the use of their engine, pending the investigation of the charges against them, elicited some remarks, and was finally granted and sent to the Councilmen for concurrence.

The bill of \$220 fo for the functal expenses of Lieut. Thes F. Regers, of the New York Volunteers, was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Alderman Consent, the award of contract to A. J. Hackley, for 1 s) ing the main water pipes to connect the new receiving with the distributing reservoir, was taken from the table and its adoption moved.

Alderman Gesen believed that the contract could be performed by day's work, notwithstanding the opinion of the Corperation Counsel and the Mayor.

Alderman Consent, knowing the work to be of somuch importance, waited, with another gentleman, on the Comptroller, who told them that if the work was done by days' work instead of by contract it would be liegal and be could not pay the bill.

Alderman Paranan di Norm proceeds with without delay. Alderman Barry moved to lay the matter on the table, which was lest.

be awarded and the work proceeded with without delay. Alderman Baray moved to lay the matter on the table, which was lest.

Alderman Garay raid there was no use in saying anything more on the subject.

Alderman Garay concurred with Mr. Genet, and said the majority were all bought up.

The question of confirming the award of contract was carried by a vote of ten to four, and the paper was zent to the Councilmen for confirmation.

An inspection of cult radicaria.

The ordinate presented by Alderman Brady, creating the office of inspector of City Railroads, at a salary of \$3,000 a year, was called up and acopted by a vote of ten to three—the President, Aldermen Barry and Russell voting in the negative.

After some further business the Board adjourned to Monday next.

Haley, a verdant looking customer, appeared before Justice Connolly, at the Second District Police Court, yesterday, with a we begone countenance, and stated that he had been induced to enter a gambling house No. 90 Chatham street, where he lost the sum of \$740 at a game mack, he said, kept the place, and a person named Thompmanck, its said, kept the place, and a person named incomposen irequently dealt the cards. Haley vaited the place several times within the past three weeks, and invariably lect some varying from \$25 to \$150. He continued "inghting the three" in this way until he had invested over \$100 in the concern, when he concluded it was time to stop. Or the game of her he said he knew but little, and would never have invested had it not been for the repeated solicitations of McCormack and his friend Thompson. Upon the strength of Haley's statement, reduced to affidavit form, Justice Connolly issued a warrant for the acress of the accused parties, and placed the same in the hands of officer Warkmiester for execution. In an hour or so afterwards, McCormack appeared in court, and, with a face as "milling is a basket of chips," inquired what was the magistrate's pleature in relation to the case Justice Connolly intimated that the prisoner would have to give ball in the sum of \$500, and that his friend Thompson, who was also arrested, would have to do likewise. McCormack board very politely, and calling upon a friend of his, who was present, gave the required security. The defendant made as "hones" about his occupation, but freely admitted that he was the proprietor of the gambling house in questior, and had been locaved at the above humber 'or over eighteen months. He seconed to think that he was guilty of no offence in winning fisier's money, and looked upon the prosecution rather in the hight of a refreshing jike than other also.

tween Captain Farnbam, of the Wanderer notoriety, and Samuel Bernar, a wealthy citizen of California. The Samuel Berman, a weathy citizen of California The exact origin of the trouble could not be associated, but from brancy penches and politics the beliggerents came to blow. Fattols were quickly drawn, and a general meloe seemed incritable, when policeman Mingary, of the Fights preclinet, reshed into the saloon and put a stop to the difficulty. The officer after continerable trouble succeeded in arresting Brennan, and a friend of his named Reed, who were forthwith conveyed to the fatton house, and belt in confinement until yesterday menning, when they were liberated upon bail by fastice founcoily. The magistrate required each of the pileoners to give bonds in the sum of \$500 to keep the peace for the next aix months. Captain Farnham managed to make his eccape when he saw the approach of the police, and was taken off in a carriage by some of his frience. The stair caused a good deal of excitement among the peace and the held, but after the interference of the police and the departure of the beligarents, things saumed their usual air of quint, and when morning came the fraces was almost entirely forgottes.

On Rorz —Andrew Shaney, proprietor of a jask store at No. 342 West street, was taken into custody by policeman Smith of the Lower Police Court, on charge of requiring about \$150 worth of old rope, which had been stribed from William O Bary, of No. 117 Wall street. A portion

man Smith of the Lower Police Court, on charge of receiv-ing about \$150 worth of old rope, which had been stoken from William O Pary, of No. 117 Wall street. A portion of the property was found in the possession of the ac-cused, which to say the least, was rather swrightens: The occupation of Shaney was rather against him two; so the negativate decided to hold him to bail in the sum of \$2.000 for trial.

Samons in the Corras Business.—John Colyer and George Smith, first and second makes of the bark Hea-rietts, lying at the foot of Dover street, were arrested vesteries by officer Cornell, of the harbor police, on

rietts, lying at the foot of Dover street, were arrested yesterday by officer Cornell, of the harbor police, on charge of stealing five bags of coffee, valued at \$100, the property of a first deteg business at No. 54 Exchange place. The accused acknowledged the error of their ways, and stated that they had disposed of the coffee to a jenk desire. Justice Kelly committed the mariners for trist. Pressay Convrasyer Morre.—Henry Bryant, a canal boalman, was taken into custody on the charge of passing a counterfeit \$5 bill on the Charles Bank, of Clintan, New York, at the stare of Deletrick Gelles, at No. 12 Alien street. The defendant, it appears, was informed that the bill was bad by the proprietur of a netgoburing ergoner, but persisted in trying to pain it off a second time, and was caught. Justice Steers committed him for trist.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Tomes, Sept. 27, 1889.
In justice to an injured man please losers the following

note in your valuable paper:—
In answer to the Rev. Mr. Quinn's note in to day's namer to the low. Ar. Quinn's note in to day appear I beg to say, respecting the first cote he has reference to, it was no friend of mine that wrote it; for I believe no man ever lived that devotedly loved a woman more than I cid Mrs. Jones, and to breath as imputation so far as Mrs. Jones being engaged to be macries to my knowledge, or threatening her hife, or break-ing windows, as stated in the reverend gentleman's note, I will just relate what transpired between myself note, I will just relate what transpired between myself and Mrs. Jones for the hast eight days provious to this density calamity on the standay work. Proviously, Mrs. Jones accompanied make the Central Park; in that Park, close to the reservoir, I requested Mrs. Jones to tell me if there was any other man she thought of business myself, as I had seen this Ryan on two constants premyself, as I had seen this Kyan on two constitues previous playing cards in her house. She solemuly declared
to me above was not; or in, her own words, "There was
no one in front of up." Now, we waited from there to
upes" Wood; had refreshment together; walked from
there to a flower garden, got cakes and feel entering,
got a bunch of howers, returned home, and or leaving,
the class of Hennissy wo woo seet by a man panel
Malar, who buarded at Mr. Fitzerrahiz. We had the
flowers in her house, cakes and fruit in a paint, taking
them home to her little gut. She had very little in the

bouse; she sad she wanted crackers ! called at a bakery in Fulcon street on Monday, paid for a box of seda biscuits, some few periods of butter crackers; they were reat bonne to her. the Toesday and Wornesday I went to the market sent her one large bar fed of vecetables each day, and an Satorday I went with her to the market. On leaving it she called into a candy shop ! paid one doilar for neather. On our returning home! I asked her if she wound go and see Mr. and Mrs. Harney Williams that night at the Wieler Garden. She had no one to take care of the human and requested that I would carry her basket into my shop, and site would call upon an old indy to see if she would mind her olice; if so, then she would go. She came for her basket, saying the woman was out and abb could not so. On sanday morning last, previous to this and affir, that has driven her and misself into such misery, and, peahens, death, I called at her mose and told her I was going to Jersey. She dressed her little git and seat her with me. I returned with the child after dinage, with fruit and flowers. In the afternoon she took the fiveres of the table and put them into a glass behind the counter. I was in the neighborhood the whole afternoon; sometimes in Mr. Cotterill's, with her child sitting on my kness. Mrs. Jones passed up and down stairs many times, as Mrs. Jones passed up and down stairs many times, as Mrs. Jones passed up and down stairs many times, as Mrs. Jones passed up and down stairs many times, as Mrs. Jones passed up and down stairs many times as man in the house and the doors locked. I went into the yard; the bloods were down and the window raired about for him is called into Mr. Cotterill's a frightful state of mind; called into Mr. Cotterill's at three o'clock in the morning, then I went up starts to see Mrs. Gotteril, a moet respectable lady, and, although she was so ill, with her dead infant by her side, the poor sick lady listened to my sad tale and said she would speak to Mrs. Jones to morrow. Now, sir, you and a just pub

Military Intelligence.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT TO BEDLOE'S

ISLAND.

Col. Christian Schwarzwaelder, took their departure for Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, in the horbor, where they will remain for one week for practice in garrison duty and drill in the scien

of sea coast defence.

The regimental line was formed in Bond street, right esting on Broadway, at twenty minutes part one o'clock P. M. under the supervision of Adjutant Joschim Maidef. The troops appeared in fall uniform, with knapsacks, &c. The fine physique of the men, and their neat white belts and polished muskets, gave them a very martial appearance. After the formation of the regimental line those troops present were counted the following were the num-

bers that reported for duty:—
Field—Col. Christian Schwarzwaelder, Lieut. Col. Dodge,
Major Lewis Burger.
Staff—Adjutant Joachim Maidof, Paymaster Charles
Steinway, Quartermaster H S. Feuring, Assistant Quartermaster Daten, Chaplain Eddy.
Non commissioned staff.
Schgineer corps.
Drum corps.
Drum corps.
Lieutenants. Sergeants. Privates.
Geodes. 

Making a total of 379 men. The event appeared quite interesting to the large age blage of speciators, among whom were Major Hubbell, Second brigade staff; Colonel M. Corcoran, Sixty-ninth regiment; C.lonel M. Van Buren, of the Ninth regiment, and Lieutenant Colonel Zork, of the Sixth regiment.

when the regiment, beaded by the champion drum corps, was broken into column by company and took up the line of march down Broadway, and proceeded to the government dock, at the foot of Whitehall street. As the troops proceeded en route for their destination, they attracted much attention by the steady ordence of their step, and correct observance of company distances. At Whitehall they embarked on board the steamers Oliver M. Petit and past three o'clock P. M. After disembarkation the troops marched to the parade ground. Capt. Heitman was then detailed as officer of the day and Lieutenant Neander officer of the guard. The interesting ceremony of guard mounting—the guard consisting of details from the various companies and numbering twenty-one men, divided mounting—the guard consisting of details from the various companies and numbering twenty-one men, divided into three reliefs, when the officer hat named assumed the duties for the rafe keeping of the garrison. The remaining troops not detailed for guard daty were them marched to their quarters inside the fort, where they entered spon garrison daty with an apparent root. The quarters of the privates are the east and west barracks, and consist of four large, airy rooms, two in each of the barracks—one on the first and one on the second floor. Their beds come is of straw mattygenesplaced in "double wooded tunks," such as were firmerly used in the army. These rooms are in excellent condition, and atthough they have not been used for fifteen years, they are entirely free from dampness. The barracks on the noth side of "the parade" will be occupied by the line officers, where there will be plouty of room and neat agaraments. The hospital, which is a very good looking brick building, is eccupied by the field and staff. It has three steries, and four large rooms on each, all in excellent condition, not even a crack in the walls or ceilings.

Quartermaster Fearing, with a detail of eight men, proceeded to the leand variy in the morning, and by a commendable and judicious arrangement of the company quarters to difficulty was experienced by the troops in getting into them. The cooks, waiters and others engaged in the cultuary department preceded the troops in licit arrival at the garranon, and at five o'clock a good and substantial dinner was terved up, which was eaten with a gusto.

A bastery of four thirty two pounder barbatte gue has

with a gosto.

A battery of four thirty two pounder barbatte gone has
been mounted for the use of the troops. No balls will be
fired, only blank cartridges, of which two hundred
rounds have already been purchased from the govern-

A bastery of four Chirty two pounder barbette gone has been manuted for the use of the troops. No balls will be fired, only blank cartridges, of which two hundred rounds have already been purchased from the government by the regiment; also one hundred rounds of sixpound cartridges.

Major Robert Anderson, of the First regiment of United States artillery, amisted by Licutenant William Stoclar, are detailed by their department as instructors to the treeps while the latter remain on the inland. Both of these effices enjoy high reputations for their skill in the artillery arm of the service, and we expect to see good results ensure from the application of the tactical knowledge to the Fifth regiment.

Brigadier Major Samuel Alford, of the Second brigade stall, who, by the way, in a thorough military tactician, is the guest of Colonel Schwarzawaciar, and will remain with the regiment during its say at the island.

Although the main object of this garrison daty is a pretty thorough practice of all the mea in the artillery, that it sea coast gunnery, the mee will of coarse also drill and parade according to the infantry fact on There will be guard mounting daily, and these dress parade. There is a spread of grass between the hospital and the fort. General Sanford will be invited to visit the garrison on Tuesday or Wednesday of next well.

The present movement to teach our volunteer treops the science of sea coast defence it one which cannot be too highly commended or zealously ecouraged, when we coasted the totally defenceless state of our great city, the commercial metropolis of this country. True, will be exceed the totally defenceless state of our great city, the commercial metropolis of this country. True, will be exceed the totally defenceless state of our great city, the commercial metropolis of this country. True, will be commercial metropolis of this country. True, will be with our little regular army of fine thousand incenting provention and operate the forts would devolve on the volunteer military of this ci

the day for the angual inspection of the regiment:—

REGIMENTAL ORDER, NO. 9.

HEADQUANTERS FIFTH REGIMENT, †

NEW YORK, Sopt. 26, 1860.

Forsecant to Brigade orders this regiment will puralle, foilly uniformed, artned and equipped, with keapsacks and dark pants, for annual inspection and review, on Wedresday, October 3, at eleven o'clock A. M., at Forsecant to the Adjutant ten miguales before formation. To field music, band and concentrationed staff will resort to the Adjutant ten miguales before formation. To field and staff will assemble, dismounted, at the Coloreia quarters, on the Mand, at the clock A. M. The stamboat for Hedice's island will have the United States Barge Office, may the ten States Baland Lerry, at fee o'clock A. M. en the day above mentioned.

tioned.

By order of C. Schwarzwheider, Colonel.

J. MAIDHOF, Adjotant.

By order of C. Schwarzwholder, Colonel.

J. MAIDHOT, Adjutant.

WASHINGTON RIFLES, RESVENTH REGIMENT,

RESURAL ORDER SO. St.

Haddlander East Carrier Regiment,

New York, Spd. 4, 1899.

PRIVATE TO BE THE PRIVATE REGIMENT,

New York, Spd. 4, 1899.

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New York, Spd. 4, 1899.

PRIVATE TO BE THE PRIVATE REGIMENT,

New York, Spd. 4, 1899.

PRIVATE TO BE THE PRIVATE REGIMENT,

Color pants), with knapsuska, as the law directs, for annual inspection and review, at Hamilton square, on Montant and Spd. 1899.

By the Standard Spd. 1899.

The Regiment Control of Color and the Begins and the Color and the Pight and Lett General Guider, will report to the Advisance Surgeaut, Quarter medica Surgeaut, Duran Major and the Bight and Lett General Guider, will report to the Advisance Surgeaut, Control and the Color and the Color and the Color and the Color of Color & M.

Et order of Gelonel Homes Bestwick.

G. A. RAYMOND, Adjutant.

The Kannana Grand, Captain Sallican went on their annual excursion yesterdey to Claten Fark, S aton Island. They numbered forty markets.